

(4) Allowable costs for hospitals must be determined in accordance under appendix E of 45 CFR part 74, “Principles for Determining Costs Applicable to Research and Development Under Grants and Contracts with Hospitals.”

(5) Allowable costs for commercial organizations and those non-profit organizations listed in Attachment C to OMB Circular A-122 must be determined under the provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), at 48 CFR part 31.

(6) For all types of entities, legal expenses for the prosecution of claims against the Federal Government, including appeals to an Administrative Law Judge, are unallowable.

(7) In addition to the allowable cost provisions identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section, the cost of information technology—computer hardware and software—will only be allowable under WIA title I grants when such computer technology is “Year 2000 compliant.” To meet this requirement, information technology must be able to accurately process date/time (including, but not limited to, calculating, comparing and sequencing) from, into and between the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, and the years 1999 and 2000. The information technology must also be able to make leap year calculations. Furthermore, “Year 2000 compliant” information technology, when used in combination with other information technology, must accurately process date/time data if the other information technology properly exchanges date/time with it.

(d) *Government-wide debarment and suspension, and government-wide drug-free workplace requirements.* All WIA title I grant recipients and subrecipients must comply with the government-wide requirements for debarment and suspension, and the government-wide requirements for a drug-free workplace, codified at 29 CFR part 98.

(e) *Restrictions on lobbying.* All WIA title I grant recipients and subrecipients must comply with the restrictions on lobbying which are codified in the DOL regulations at 29 CFR part 93.

(f) *Nondiscrimination.* All WIA title I recipients, as the term is defined in 29 CFR 37.4, must comply with the non-

discrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIA section 188 and its implementing regulations found at 29 CFR part 37. Information on the handling of discrimination complaints by participants and other interested parties may be found in 29 CFR 37.70 through 37.80, and in § 667.600(g).

(g) *Nepotism.* (1) No individual may be placed in a WIA employment activity if a member of that person’s immediate family is directly supervised by or directly supervises that individual.

(2) To the extent that an applicable State or local legal requirement regarding nepotism is more restrictive than this provision, such State or local requirement must be followed.

§ 667.210 What administrative cost limits apply to Workforce Investment Act title I grants?

(a) Formula grants to States:

(1) As part of the 15 percent that a State may reserve for Statewide activities, the State may spend up to five percent (5%) of the amount allotted under sections 127(b)(1), 132(b)(1) and 132(b)(2) of the Act for the administrative costs of Statewide workforce investment activities.

(2) Local area expenditures for administrative purposes under WIA formula grants are limited to no more than ten percent (10%) of the amount allocated to the local area under sections 128(b) and 133(b) of the Act.

(3) Neither the five percent (5%) of the amount allotted that may be reserved for Statewide administrative costs nor the ten percent (10%) of the amount allotted that may be reserved for local administrative costs needs to be allocated back to the individual funding streams.

(b) Limits on administrative costs for programs operated under subtitle D of title I will be identified in the grant or contract award document.

(c) In a One-Stop environment, administrative costs borne by other sources of funds, such as the Wagner-Peyser Act, are not included in the administrative cost limit calculation. Each program’s administrative activities area chargeable to its own grant and subject to its own administrative cost limitations.